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NEWS 26 AUG 27 CAS definition of basic patents expanded to ensure comprehensive access to substance and sequence information

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:49:39 ON 14 SEP 2008

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FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:50:11 ON 14 SEP 2008

FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Sep 2008 VOL 149 ISS 12
FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 Sep 2008 (20080912/ED)

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reclassification data for the second quarter of 2008.

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```
=> s (SAM-6 antibody)
        10544 SAM
         5148 SAMS
        13092 SAM
              (SAM OR SAMS)
      4158465 6
       335410 ANTIBODY
       403153 ANTIBODIES
       533432 ANTIBODY
              (ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)
L1          1 (SAM-6 ANTIBODY)
              (SAM(W)6(W)ANTIBODY)

=> d L1 bib abs 1
```

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2007:64273 CAPLUS
DN 146:227234
TI The human IgM antibody SAM-6 induces tumor-specific apoptosis with oxidized low-density lipoprotein
AU Braendlein, Stephanie; Rauschert, Nicole; Rasche, Leo; Dreykluft, Angela; Hensel, Frank; Conzelmann, Ernst; Mueller-Hermelink, Hans-Konrad; Vollmers, H. Peter
CS Institute of Pathology, Department of Physiological Chemistry II, University of Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Germany
SO Molecular Cancer Therapeutics (2007), 6(1), 326-333
CODEN: MCTOCF; ISSN: 1535-7163
PB American Association for Cancer Research
DT Journal

LA English
AB Lipids are essential for normal and malignant cells during growth and differentiation. The turnover is strictly regulated because an uncontrolled uptake and accumulation is cytotoxic and can lead to lipoapoptosis: lipoptosis. The human monoclonal antibody SAM-6 binds to a cell surface receptor on malignant cells and to oxidized low-d. lipoprotein (LDL). SAM-6 induces an excess of intracellular lipids, by overfeeding malignant cells with oxidized LDL, via a receptor-mediated endocytosis. The treated cells overaccumulate depots of cholesteryl esters and triglycerides. This lipid overaccumulation is tumor specific; nonmalignant cells neither bind the antibody nor harvest lipids after incubation. Because for both forms of apoptosis, the death domain dependent ("extrinsic") and independent ("intrinsic"), the activation of proteases is crucial, the authors also investigated this pathway in more detail. It was found that shortly after internalization of antibody/oxidized LDL/receptor complex and formation of lipid depots, cytochrome c is released by mitochondria. Followed by this, initiator caspase-8 and caspase-9 and effector caspase-3 and caspase-6 are activated. The mechanism of mitochondrial trigger (e.g., by free fatty acids) is under investigation. However, the present data indicate that the SAM-6 antibody induces an intrinsic-like form of apoptosis by overfeeding malignant cells with lipoproteins.
RE.CNT 53 THERE ARE 53 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> s GRP78 or (glucose regulated protein 78)
2308 GRP78
457397 GLUCOSE
897 GLUCOSES
457604 GLUCOSE
(GLUCOSE OR GLUCOSES)
241356 REGULATED
2204934 PROTEIN
1552928 PROTEINS
2574257 PROTEIN
(PROTEIN OR PROTEINS)
217805 78
1928 GLUCOSE REGULATED PROTEIN 78
(GLUCOSE(W)REGULATED(W)PROTEIN(W)78)
L2 2343 GRP78 OR (GLUCOSE REGULATED PROTEIN 78)

=> s L2 and antibody
335410 ANTIBODY
403153 ANTIBODIES

533432 ANTIBODY
(ANTIBODY OR ANTIBODIES)
L3 313 L2 AND ANTIBODY

=> s L3 and (cancer or tumor or tumour or carcinoma or neoplasm or neoplasia or malignancy)
374278 CANCER
55038 CANCERS
388073 CANCER
(CANCER OR CANCERS)
466303 TUMOR
173294 TUMORS
519563 TUMOR
(TUMOR OR TUMORS)
3901 TUMOUR
1463 TUMOURS
5271 TUMOUR
(TUMOUR OR TUMOURS)
188501 CARCINOMA
35462 CARCINOMAS
173 CARCINOMATA
196946 CARCINOMA
(CARCINOMA OR CARCINOMAS OR CARCINOMATA)
511574 NEOPLASM
37380 NEOPLASMS
528590 NEOPLASM
(NEOPLASM OR NEOPLASMS)
15999 NEOPLASIA
1598 NEOPLASIAS
17202 NEOPLASIA
(NEOPLASIA OR NEOPLASIAS)
18740 MALIGNANCY
19259 MALIGNANCIES
35067 MALIGNANCY
(MALIGNANCY OR MALIGNANCIES)
L4 105 L3 AND (CANCER OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR OR CARCINOMA OR NEOPLASM OR
NEOPLASIA OR MALIGNANCY)

=> duplicate remove L4
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4
L5 103 DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s L5 and (carbohydrate or glycosylation)
L6 103 S L5
139350 CARBOHYDRATE

161858 CARBOHYDRATES
234943 CARBOHYDRATE
(CARBOHYDRATE OR CARBOHYDRATES)
40428 GLYCOSYLATION
645 GLYCOSYLATIONS
40582 GLYCOSYLATION
(GLYCOSYLATION OR GLYCOSYLATIONS)
L7 12 L6 AND (CARBOHYDRATE OR GLYCOSYLATION)

=> duplicate remove L7
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7
L8 12 DUPLICATE REMOVE L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d L8 bib abs 1-12

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:352635 CAPLUS
DN 148:329337
TI Improved immunoassay methods
IN Robertson, John Forsyth Russell; Murray, Andrea; Chapman, Caroline; Barnes, Tony
PA Oncimmune Ltd, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 90pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2008032084	A1	20080320	WO 2007-GB3486	20070912
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
GB 2441824	A	20080319	GB 2006-18055	20060913
US 20080213921	A1	20080904	US 2007-854050	20070912
PRAI GB 2006-18055	A	20060913		
US 2006-844158P	P	20060913		

AB The invention generally relates to the field of diagnostic or prognostic assays and in particular relates to assays for the detection of antibodies in a sample comprising patient bodily fluid, wherein such antibodies are used as biol. markers of a disease state or disease susceptibility. The assay is based on cross-titrn. of both the patient bodily fluid to be tested for the antibody and an antigen used to detect the antibody by specific binding. The antibodies can be autoantibodies and the disease state can be cancer or autoimmune disease.

RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2008:1013548 CAPLUS

TI The glycoprotein target of the monoclonal antibody SAM-6 of tumor cells and its use in cancer therapy

IN Vollmers, Heinz Peter

PA Patrys Limited, Australia

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 62pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20080199475	A1	20080821	US 2007-945916	20071127

PRAI US 2006-867285P P 20061127

AB The target of the SAM-6 monoclonal antibody that induces apoptosis by promoting lipid accumulation is identified and characterized. The protein may be a target for antitumor agents and as a marker in cancer diagnosis. One treatment method includes inhibiting growth or proliferation of hyperproliferative cells or inducing regression of hyperproliferative cells, such as cells of a cellular hyperproliferative disorder, or lowering levels of LDL or oxidized LDL. The protein has sequence similarities to GRP78 but is functionally distinct from it.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

AN 2008:337826 CAPLUS

DN 148:329333

TI Titration immunoassay for detection of antibodies to tumor markers

IN Robertson, John Forsyth Russell; Murray, Andrea; Chapman, Caroline

PA Oncimmune Ltd., UK

SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 61pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2441824	A	20080319	GB 2006-18055	20060913
WO 2008032084	A1	20080320	WO 2007-GB3486	20070912

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRAI GB 2006-18055	A	20060913		
US 2006-844158P	P	20060913		

AB The authors disclose a method for detecting a disease state or susceptibility comprising prepg. two or more dilns. of a test sample and for each diln. contacting the test sample with a titrn. of an antigen specific for the test antibody. In one example, the authors demonstrate the use of cross-titrn. for the detection of serum autoantibodies against p53 and c-Myc in human breast cancer.

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2008:362700 CAPLUS
TI A new tumor-specific variant of GRP78 as target for antibody-based therapy
AU Rauschert, Nicole; Braendlein, Stephanie; Holzinger, Elisabeth; Hensel, Frank; Mueller-Hermelink, Hans-Konrad; Vollmers, H. Peter
CS Institute of Pathology, University of Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, D-97080, Germany
SO Laboratory Investigation (2008), 88(4), 375-386
CODEN: LAINAW; ISSN: 0023-6837
PB Nature Publishing Group
DT Journal
LA English
AB The chaperone GRP78 is a member of the heat-shock protein 70

(HSP70) family and is responsible for cellular homeostasis by preventing stress-induced apoptosis. GRP78 is expressed in all cells of the body. In malignant cells, which are permanently exposed to environmental stress, GRP78 is overexpressed and increased levels can be found in the cytoplasm and on the cell membrane. Thus, GRP78 promotes tumor proliferation, survival, metastases and resistance to a wide variety of therapies. Like other tumor -specific membrane mols., GRP78 can also be present on cancer cells in a variant form. This modification qualifies it as a target for immune surveillance and antibody responses. The fully human monoclonal IgM antibody, SAM-6, was isolated from a gastric cancer patient and it binds to a new variant of GRP78 with a mol. wt. of 82 kDa. The epitope is an O-linked carbohydrate moiety and is specific for malignant cells. These data show that cancer-specific modifications of cell-surface protection mols. are (a) subject of an immune response and (b) ideal targets for new therapeutical approaches. Lab. Investigation (2008) 88, 375-386; doi:10.1038/labinvest.2008.2; published online 11 Feb. 2008.

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1253103 CAPLUS
DN 146:26329
TI Improved immunoassay methods
IN Robertson, John Forsyth Russell; Barnes, Tony; Murray, Andrea; Chapman, Caroline
PA ONC-Immune Ltd., UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 68pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2006126008	A2	20061130	WO 2006-GB1944	20060526
WO 2006126008	A3	20070329		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,

KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
GB 2426581 A 20061129 GB 2005-10943 20050527
AU 2006250923 A1 20061130 AU 2006-250923 20060526
CA 2609793 A1 20061130 CA 2006-2609793 20060526
EP 1889059 A2 20080220 EP 2006-744011 20060526
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
MX 200714815 A 20080411 MX 2007-14815 20071126
CN 101203756 A 20080618 CN 2006-80018335 20071126
IN 2007MN02101 A 20080111 IN 2007-MN2101 20071211
NO 2007006656 A 20080226 NO 2007-6656 20071227
KR 2008034851 A 20080422 KR 2007-730551 20071227
PRAI GB 2005-10943 A 20050527
US 2005-685422P P 20050527
WO 2006-GB1944 W 20060526

AB The invention relates to a method of detecting a disease state or disease susceptibility in a mammalian subject which comprises detecting an antibody in a test sample comprising a bodily fluid from said mammalian subject wherein said antibody is a biol. marker of a disease state or disease susceptibility, the method comprising: (a) contacting said test sample with a plurality of different amts. of an antigen specific for said antibody, (b) detecting the amt. of specific binding between said antibody and said antigen, (c) plotting or calcg. a curve of the amt. of said specific binding vs. the amt. of antigen for each amt. of antigen used in step (a) and (d) detg. the presence or absence of said disease state or disease susceptibility based upon the amt. of specific binding between said antibody and said antigen at each different antigen concn. used. The disease most detected is cancer.

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2006:1242445 CAPLUS
DN 146:6312
TI Antigen titration immunoassay for detection of autoantibodies
IN Robertson, John Forsyth Russell; Barnes, Tony; Murray, Andrea; Chapman, Caroline
PA ONC-Immune Limited, UK
SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 56pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI GB 2426581	A	20061129	GB 2005-10943	20050527

AU 2006250923 A1 20061130 AU 2006-250923 20060526
CA 2609793 A1 20061130 CA 2006-2609793 20060526
WO 2006126008 A2 20061130 WO 2006-GB1944 20060526
WO 2006126008 A3 20070329
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
EP 1889059 A2 20080220 EP 2006-744011 20060526
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU
MX 200714815 A 20080411 MX 2007-14815 20071126
CN 101203756 A 20080618 CN 2006-80018335 20071126
NO 2007006656 A 20080226 NO 2007-6656 20071227
KR 2008034851 A 20080422 KR 2007-730551 20071227
PRAI GB 2005-10943 A 20050527
US 2005-685422P P 20050527
WO 2006-GB1944 W 20060526

AB The authors disclose a method of detecting an antibody in a bodily fluid wherein the antibody is a biol. marker of a disease state or disease susceptibility. The method comprises: (a) contacting the test sample with a plurality of different amts. of an antigen specific for the antibody, (b) detecting the amt. of specific binding between the antibody and the antigen, and (c) plotting or calcg. a curve of the amt. of the specific binding vs. the amt. of antigen for each amt. of antigen used in step (a). In one example, using tumor antigen titrn., the authors detected autoantibodies against p53, c-Myc, NY-ESO-1, and BRCA2 in women with in situ ductal carcinoma of the breast.

RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:523662 CAPLUS
DN 143:76242
TI Genes regulated by carbon source in the colon and their use in the early

diagnosis of colon cancer
IN Corfe, Bernard; Chirakkal, Hari
PA University of Sheffield, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 266 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2005054507	A2	20050616	WO 2004-GB5078	20041203
WO 2005054507	A3	20050825		
CA 2587863	A1	20050616	CA 2004-2587863	20041203
EP 1692311	A2	20060823	EP 2004-805907	20041203
CN 1890385	A	20070103	CN 2004-80035855	20041203
JP 2007518398	T	20070712	JP 2006-542011	20041203
IN 2006KN01810	A	20070511	IN 2006-KN1810	20060628
US 20070059708	A1	20070315	US 2006-581702	20061103
PRAI GB 2003-28048	A	20031204		
WO 2004-GB5078	W	20041203		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS

AB Genes regulated in the colon in response to changes in carbon source are identified for use in the diagnosis of colon cancer. The gene products may also be useful as drug targets (no data). Many of the genes induced in cells of the colon by butyrate as a carbon source are assocd. with the initiation or promotion of a neoplastic transformation. A set of 203 genes induced by butyrate in the colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line HT-29 is are identified.

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2005:248644 CAPLUS
DN 142:274057
TI Sequences of human schizophrenia related genes and use for diagnosis, prognosis and therapy

IN Liew, Choong-chin
PA Chondrogene Limited, Can.
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 156 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 802,875.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 47

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20040241727	A1	20041202	US 2004-812731	20040330
US 20040014059	A1	20040122	US 2002-268730	20021009
US 20050191637	A1	20050901	US 2004-803737	20040318
US 20050196762	A1	20050908	US 2004-803759	20040318
US 20050196763	A1	20050908	US 2004-803857	20040318
US 20050196764	A1	20050908	US 2004-803858	20040318
US 20050208505	A1	20050922	US 2004-803648	20040318
US 20040241727	A1	20041202	US 2004-812731	20040330
PRAI US 1999-115125P	P	19990106		
US 2000-477148	B1	20000104		
US 2002-268730	A2	20021009		
US 2003-601518	A2	20030620		
US 2004-802875	A2	20040312		
US 2004-812731	A	20040330		

AB The present invention is directed to detection and measurement of gene transcripts and their equiv. nucleic acid products in blood. Specifically provided is anal. performed on a drop of blood for detecting, diagnosing and monitoring diseases using gene-specific and/or tissue-specific primers. The present invention also describes methods by which delineation of the sequence and/or quantitation of the expression levels of disease-specific genes allows for an immediate and accurate diagnostic/prognostic test for disease or to assess the effect of a particular treatment regimen. [This abstr. record is one of 3 records for this document necessitated by the large no. of index entries required to fully index the document and publication system constraints.].

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:780113 CAPLUS
DN 140:104669
TI Mislocalization of membrane proteins associated with multidrug resistance in cisplatin-resistant cancer cell lines
AU Liang, Xing-Jie; Shen, Ding-Wu; Garfield, Susan; Gottesman, Michael M.
CS National Cancer Institute, Laboratory of Cell Biology, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4254, USA
SO Cancer Research (2003), 63(18), 5909-5916
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
PB American Association for Cancer Research

DT Journal
LA English
AB The accumulation of [14C]carboplatin and [3H]methotrexate is reduced in single-step KB epidermoid adenocarcinoma (KB-CP) cells, which are cross-resistant to carboplatin, methotrexate, and sodium arsenite. In these KB-CP cells, multidrug resistance is accompanied by mislocalization of multidrug resistance assocd. protein (MRP) 1 and other membrane proteins such as folate-binding protein. MRP1 was not decreased in amt. in single-step variants but accumulates in a cytoplasmic fraction, and its apparent mol. wt. was altered probably because of reduced glycosylation in resistant cells. This low-d. compartment was partially labeled with antibodies to lectin-GSII (a Golgi marker) and Bip/GRP78 (an endoplasmic reticulum marker). Pulse-chase labeling of MRP1 with 35S-methionine and 35S-cysteine and pulse-chase biotinylation of cell surface MRP1 suggests that membrane protein mislocalization is caused mainly by a defect of plasma membrane protein recycling, manifested also as a defect in acidification of lysosomes. The reduced accumulation of cytotoxic compds. in the KB-CP cells is presumed to result from the failure of carrier proteins and/or transporters to localize to the plasma membrane.
RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2003:106680 CAPLUS
DN 138:363141
TI Interaction of Hsp90 with the nascent form of the mutant epidermal growth factor receptor EGFRvIII
AU Lavictoire, Sylvie J.; Parolin, Doris A. E.; Klimowicz, Alex C.; Kelly, John F.; Lorimer, Ian A. J.
CS Ottawa Regional Cancer Centre, Centre for Cancer Therapeutics, Ottawa, ON, K1H 1C4, Can.
SO Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(7), 5292-5299
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258
PB American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology
DT Journal
LA English
AB EGFRvIII is a mutant epidermal growth factor that promotes aggressive growth of glioblastomas. We made a plasmid that directed the expression of an EGFRvIII with three copies of the Flag epitope at its amino terminus. Flag-tagged EGFRvIII was expressed at the same levels as unmodified EGFRvIII, and showed the same subcellular localization. However, the Flag epitope could only be detected on EGFRvIII present in the endoplasmic reticulum; the epitope was covalently modified during trafficking of the receptor through the Golgi so that it was no longer

recognized by anti-Flag antibody. This property was exploited to selectively purify nascent EGFRvIII from glioblastoma cells. Nascent EGFRvIII was found to copurify with a set of other proteins, identified by mass spectrometry as the two endoplasmic reticulum chaperones Grp94 and BiP, and the two cytosolic chaperones Hsc70 and Hsp90. The Hsp90-assocd. chaperone Cdc37 also co-purified with EGFRvIII, suggesting that Hsp90 binds EGFRvIII as a complex with this protein. Geldanamycin and radicicol, two chem. unrelated inhibitors of Hsp90, decreased the expression of EGFRvIII in glioblastoma cells. These studies show that nascent EGFRvIII in the endoplasmic reticulum assocs. with Hsp90 and Cdc37, and that the Hsp90 assocn. is necessary to maintain expression of EGFRvIII.

RE.CNT 54 THERE ARE 54 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:408808 CAPLUS
DN 137:697
TI Glycosyltransferase sequences and adenoviral vector comprising tumor-specific promoter and glycosyltransferase for cancer therapy
IN Schiff, Michael J.
PA Geron Corporation, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002042468	A2	20020530	WO 2001-US44306	20011126
WO 2002042468	A3	20021121		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002035141	A	20020603	AU 2002-35141	20011126
US 20020128221	A1	20020912	US 2001-994427	20011126
US 6713055	B2	20040330		
US 20030032187	A1	20030213	US 2001-995419	20011126

US 6921665 B2 20050726
GB 2374076 A 20021009 GB 2001-28409 20011127
GB 2374076 B 20040225
US 20040152189 A1 20040805 US 2004-811012 20040326
US 20070202596 A1 20070830 US 2007-710864 20070226
PRAI US 2000-253395P P 20001127
US 2000-253357P P 20001127
US 2000-253443P P 20001127
US 2001-995419 A3 20011126
WO 2001-US44306 W 20011126
US 2004-811012 B1 20040326
AB This disclosure provides a system for specifically killing cancer cells which can be used in the course of human therapy. Vectors of the invention comprises an encoding sequence for a glycosyltransferase, under control of a tumor or tissue specific transcriptional control element, such as the promoter for telomerase reverse transcriptase. Exemplary glycosyltransferases are the A or B transferase enzymes, which cause the cancer cells to express ABO histo blood group allotypes or a cell-surface carbohydrate determinant against which humans have naturally antibody. This provides for ongoing surveillance for newly emerging cells with a malignant phenotype. The invention provides sequences of human Blood-group B glycosyltransferase and Blood-group A glycosyltransferase, and marmoset and synthetic .alpha.-1,3-Galactosyltransferase.

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
AN 2002:185276 CAPLUS
DN 136:242898
TI Screening of peptide libraries to identify highly specific ligands and cognate receptors for cell or tissue-specific targeting
IN Arap, Wadih; Pasqualini, Renata
PA Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 298 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 6

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002020722	A2	20020314	WO 2001-US27702	20010907
WO 2002020722	A3	20030206		
WO 2002020722	A9	20030821		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,

PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2421191 A1 20020314 CA 2001-2421191 20010907
AU 2001090652 A 20020322 AU 2001-90652 20010907
EP 1315965 A2 20030604 EP 2001-970671 20010907
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004515751 T 20040527 JP 2002-525729 20010907
US 20040048243 A1 20040311 US 2003-363208 20030902
AU 2007203251 A1 20070802 AU 2007-203251 20070712
AU 2007216854 A1 20071011 AU 2007-216854 20070919
AU 2007234495 A1 20071206 AU 2007-234495 20071115
PRAI US 2000-231266P P 20000908
US 2001-765101 A 20010117
AU 2001-288843 A3 20010907
AU 2001-288914 A3 20010907
AU 2001-290662 A3 20010907
AU 2001-88843 T0 20010907
AU 2001-88914 T0 20010907
AU 2001-90662 T0 20010907
WO 2001-US27702 W 20010907

AB Methods of identify cell or tissue-specific peptide ligands and their cognate receptors for use in targeted drug delivery or gene therapy. A large no. of targeting peptides directed towards human organs, tissues or cell types are disclosed. The peptides are of use for targeted delivery of therapeutic agents, including but not limited to gene therapy vectors. A novel class of gene therapy vectors is disclosed. Certain of the disclosed peptides have therapeutic use for inhibiting angiogenesis, inhibiting tumor growth, inducing apoptosis, inhibiting pregnancy or inducing wt. loss. Methods of identifying novel targeting peptides in humans, as well as identifying endogenous receptor-ligand pairs are disclosed. Methods of identifying novel infectious agents that are causal for human disease states are also disclosed. A novel mechanism for inducing apoptosis is further disclosed. Screening of a phage display library by direct incubation with bone marrow to identify bone marrow-specific ligand peptides is demonstrated. The use of circulating antibodies from prostate cancer patients to identify the antigens. One of the antigens, identified as GRP78, was a strong indicator of survival time and could be used as a prognostic marker. Successful targeting of adeno-assocd. virus-based vectors to vascular endothelium is demonstrated.